

THE ALLIANCE.

VALEDICTORY SERVICES AND CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

Short Speeches from Many of the Reverend Gentlemen Who Have borne the Heat and Burden of the Day—Felicitations All Round.

The prayer meeting was conducted from 8 o'clock.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey had charge of the children's class from 9 to 10, while the Bible training class was addressed by Rev. R. M. Webster of Long Beach on "The Political Economy of the Bible." At 10 o'clock the meeting was opened by a trio, sung by Mrs. Hutchinson Morgan and her two little boys, entitled "Joy Bells." Mr. Miller led in prayer. Mrs. Morgan followed with a vocal solo, "Countrymen, Hear Me." In response to an encore, Mrs. Morgan and Jack sang a duet, "Cold Water," after which Col. L. F. Copeland addressed the vast audience on the temperance question. We are able to give but a cursory synopsis of the Colonel's able address.

"I find myself," he said, "on the summit of embarrassment. I am limited to time and have to condense. Besides, I can't trespass on Mr. Cumback's time."

"It is fascinating to have these classes deliver temperance lectures, preachers and drunkards (reformed). I am neither. Every man travels in the groove which his occupation cuts out for him."

"Each fellow thinks from the standpoint of his occupation. Being a lawyer, I may address you on the legal aspect of the question."

"My old father said, 'If a man is right he can't be too radical, and if he is wrong he can't be too conservative.' I know I am right on the temperance question; therefore I am radical. I protest in the name of God and humanity against soft speaking on this question. Shall we sympathize with the rum-seller and rum-drinker? Shall we pity these fellows? Shall we be easy with them because they bring us a living? Shall we say there is not a rum-seller who is not a bad citizen. All the evils that afflict humanity are of one of two classes: First, evils the result of misfortune. Second, evils the result of crime. All crimes are misfortunes, but all misfortunes are not crimes. The crime of drink is not a misfortune as distinguished from a crime, it is a crime."

"A fellow is an unfortunate fellow citizen who drinks or sells drink; he is a criminal before God and man and his own conscience."

"Is intemperance a crime? If premises be true the conclusions will be true. For blackness, turpitude and infamy nothing can approach the liquor traffic."

"Man is a being of physical, intellectual and moral nature. There is not an entity under God's control that is not under the control of law. No man is there in the land that does not law for a living. Pain is the penalty of an infraction of law; it is an inevitable result."

"We have heard so much bald-headed lying on this subject that I wish I was a better liar than you get at."

A vivid description was given of the folly of parents in the dressing of their daughters for ballrooms contrary to the law of Nature, the result being death in many instances, and this is called a dispensation of God.

"It is not," said the speaker. "It is the dispensation of wickedness and folly. Even the sons of the best parents are prone to them that alcohol is not necessary for man. Even some doctors say there is nothing in materia medica to take the place of alcohol, and that it is necessary. This is a lie—a bald-headed lie."

A dissertation on the proposition that alcohol has no force was dwelt upon at considerable length by the speaker.

At the conclusion of the eloquent speaker's argument it was, no doubt, determined by everybody to be a poison. Deterioration, degradation and ruin are the results of the use of it.

"Physical infirmities are the excuses generally given for the use of it. These men's tongues are all arraigned. I have heard men say that man has a right to do what he likes with himself."

"A government that does not take the precaution to prohibit the traffic in the sale of strong drink is not a true government. Every rum seller should put in the category of criminals just as much as if he scattered rats infected with smallpox. There is a great deal of clamor for legislation on this subject. Whatever affects the body affects the health and intellect. A man who does not take care of his body commits fido de se."

"Man as an intellectual being has two faculties, one having reference to himself, another to those around him. Mind acts as the government of the body."

"A lawyer, I say that if we understand the spirit of government, we would not need legislation on this subject. Laws are based on principles."

"First—All law must tend to the good of a subject. Any law that works injury would be a bad law. Law is to better the condition and bless a people."

"Second—it is always the greatest good to the greatest number that is the object to be attained. The good of the whole demands the right of the few should be limited."

"Third—Law is the product of God, love is love, and therefore is the spirit of law. It is a gravitating force."

"The more helpless a being the more he is loved, and loves more."

"The love of the human agent and sorrowful is the highest care of any nation. Anna Dickinson used to say that the proper words of society were helpless infants, paupers, colored folks and woman."

"The highest civilization is gravitation in force and power for the help of the feeble and helpless. Is there a man or woman who dare say that the laws that sanction the liquor traffic are in the interest of the body politic. I say he lies, and he knows he lies. Are such actions of wife-beating, murder and arson flowing from the traffic for the good of society? Attrition of thought is the perfection of understanding. Agitation is the life of reform. The traffic tends to the injury of the life of our body politic. On the 25th of June, 1888, it was stated that four-fifths of the crime in our country is traceable to the traffic in liquor."

"There is not a year, a month or a day that we all do not pay a tax for the support of the liquor traffic. A liquor dealer in Michigan once tackled me on the subject, on the ground that the revenue far exceeded the expenditure for the liquor traffic, but he was foisted for corn, for in the State of Michigan every man, woman and population pays \$2.80 per head to support paupers and others, the result of the damnable traffic, and this in the cleanest State of the Union."

"Why are men hypocritical enough to wear the uniform of their parents praying for the abolition of the liquor traffic and get off their knees and go and vote for men that will not legislate against it? It will be time enough for us to sober and weaken and condone when this traffic ceases to rob us. Laws should not seek the good of a class or legislature for caste. We inveigh against caste, the few who sit at the expense of many. We are prostituting our powers, always directing indirectly to this great curse. We make \$60,000,000 tremulous people—out of which 600,000 are engaged in the traffic. This means that 60,000,000 are taxed to enable 600,000 to live in luxury."

"Is this the greatest good to the greatest number? Who are injured and oppressed most by the liquor traffic? What are we thinking of with this titanic mass growing up about us? Are we doing our duty? What is the remedy? One brother says it is the power of prayer. Another says it is moral suasion. Another says it is the W.C.T.U. By moral suasion and prayer we have done something, but the remedy is slow."

"Another set of us have a license law—high license. Each bar is a public nuisance and grand failure. In New York State the successive legislatures legislated in the line of high license, but failed. We must prohibit the liquor traffic as we prohibit murder, arson, larceny, and that is the only remedy."

The unbounded and rapturous applause that greeted the orator was certainly only the audience's well-earned reward.

Col. Will Cumback then addressed the audience and said:

"If I were in Indiana it would not be necessary for me to state my platform, for there I am known. When I came to where I now live, a poor lawyer with a wife and child (for I don't believe in man waiting till he is rich before he gets married), the Prosecuting Attorney being absent in his place, I was appalled in his place. My first case was prosecuting a rum-seller,

and I got him convicted. I told the Court and jury that poor as I was, I would never defend a rum-seller."

"While afterward I was nominated for Congress, but I was told that I must shut up about whisky, and set me up for the突出的, but this is refused to do, and during my political career have I tasted strong liquor or compromised myself on this question. I have been for 35 years a Prohibitionist. The basis of this question is its philanthropy."

"I would not give a cent for any religion, politics or society that did not have for its basis the welfare of the human race. I take a broad view of this subject. I love the temperance work because it is elevating. Some think a man does not need preparation to speak on temperance. But such is not the case. We have to meet the run-sellers whose machinations in support of their side are incalculable. How much praying is done today, while the run-sellers are making a ticket for the praying man to vote for."

"A man who refuses to have anything to do with what he calls the filthy pool of politics is not a man. He should do all he can to cleanse this pool. He should see that none but honest, God-fearing men should go to Congress to make our laws. When we consider our vast responsibilities, the virtue and goodness of its people, we are derelict in our duty if we do not take an interest in these matters. In order that man should grow up to his highest attainments, the tendency of our legislation should be towards the banishment of crime and evil in our land. When we see the skepticism of Germans and the Anarchists of other nations, we should see that the laws are made that will put a stop to the great evils which pertain to our own land."

"If we do not see that we are founded on the Solid Rock, our name shall go down in future ages to posterity in disgrace. If the saloon was driven out of every State of the Union, we would have more hope for our country, but we can't do it alone in respect, and let us do it like men. Let us stand up for our Christian religion and we will love our fellow-men."

Col. L. F. Copeland then in a neat speech referred to the efforts of ex-Gov. Cumback in the cause of temperance, and at the suggestion of the Colonel, three hearty cheers and a tiger were given for Col. Cumback.

Afternoon Session.

The lecturer of the afternoon was Col. John Sobieski, who spoke on "Obstacles in the Way of the Progress of Our Reform."

Col. Sobieski began by saying that at the beginning of this century strong drink was considered as man's best friend, but by discussion, investigation and thought it had been reversed, until now strong drink is almost everywhere in this country regarded as man's worst foe. But, he said, notwithstanding this, there are yet lingering some of the old ideas and prejudices of the past that impede the progress of our cause. He said of these was the idea of the strength of drink was beneficial as a medicine. This he denied, and quoted Dr. Davis, Chancellor of the Chicago Medical College and President of the International Medical Association, who said that in all his professional practice during the last forty years he had never used alcohol in any of his prescriptions, and that it was the opinion of parents that it was the best medicine.

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and they began to shriek and moan, and by and by a picture appeared and I saw boys and girls in all sorts of misery, wailing and shouting. I wondered at the sight, and with one voice they all shouted: 'This is the result of the demon drink.' It struck me the caudron again and again, and I said that this was the reason and cause of women and I saw a picture of hundreds and thousands of the pride of their parents. Each bore a countenance of infamy and all were crying for death, and I asked the cause. The reply was: 'The demon strong drink caused much trouble and misery to the world, and the poor people, vacant and homeless, were in a state of despair and wretchedness. There in the picture was a large building, beautiful and magnificent. I wondered what it was for. In it I saw people, vacant, grinning and wild. I found I was in an asylum for the insane. I asked the cause, and the reply was: 'Alas! it was drink that sent us here.' I struck again and again, and the reply was: 'It was drink that sent us here.' I struck again and again, and the reply was: 'Strong drink sent us here.'

"I struck again, and the tones went out through the air. No one could describe what I heard. The cauldron opened up, and I saw what Dante never saw. I saw what was to come to the world if we did not stop it. I saw what was more, more hope for our country, but we can't do it alone in respect, and let us do it like men. Let us stand up for our Christian religion and we will love our fellow-men."

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RAILROADINGS.

THE NEW SAN DIEGO LINE NEARLY COMPLETED.

And an Excursion by Way of San Juan on the Tapis—Reduction in Santa Fe Round-trip Tickets—Notes and Personals.

Col. William Dunn of the Santa Fe system, who has just returned from a tour of inspection along the line of the San Juan road to San Diego, was seen by a TIMES reporter yesterday. The road is now completed, with the exception of a bridge 250 feet in length and 100 feet high, which crosses a deep washout just this side of the San Mateo Creek, near Oceanside.

According to Col. Dunn's views, the route will be very much more pleasant than the old road through the Temecula Valley.

"From Oceanside to San Juan-by-the-Sea," said Col. Dunn, "the road runs along the beach, and even the hottest day passengers may ride over the route and be perfectly cool and comfortable during the whole trip. A pleasant breeze blows from the ocean over the land, and they will not be troubled by dust or heat. The distance through some beautiful country, and is not far from the coast at any point. The entire road, with the exception of the bridge, was completed Monday night, and the bridge will be ready to receive trains by next Monday. It would have been completed before now had it not been that we were so late in getting the materials there will be no slight danger. We will have trains running over the new road by the 1st of the month, and will be able to land passengers in San Diego four hours after they step on the train in this city. We will not run sleepers on the San Juan road, for the reason that the trip will be made in such short time, but we will have a special car for every passenger train. The country along this line is not thickly populated, but our road will open it up, and we expect to see handsome places going up all along the line very soon."

Last night Mr. McCool started out to view the new line. He will ride over the entire route before his return. The officers of the Santa Fe system have made themselves comfortable in their new quarters in the Phillips block, and are happier than they have been before since they located on the Pacific Coast.

Lathrop at the junction of the San Joaquin and Southern Pacific railroads, is unfortunate. The big railroad eating place at that station has been burned to the ground, together with the part few months. The burning of the hotel caused the southbound train to be late five hours yesterday.

Yesterday morning J. A. Muir, assistant superintendent of this division of the Southern Pacific, left for Beaumont to inspect the working of the road at that point. D. M. True of the Pennsylvania line arrived from San Diego, yesterday. Mr. True is much pleased with the management of the roads in this section, and predicts a bright future for Southern California.

In about three weeks the new Southern Pacific depot, on the Wolfskill tract, will be ready for use. The company has spent a great deal of money to make this one of the finest.

Rates to the famous Lake Tahoe have been greatly reduced by the Southern Pacific people. Round trip tickets can now be had for \$35 50, and by way of Carson and Reno for \$37 50. This will give all an opportunity to see the finest scenery in the world at a very small cost.

On the 1st of August the Santa Fe people will have round-trip tickets on all points East at greatly-reduced rates: Kansas City and return, \$80; St. Louis and return, \$92; St. Paul and return, \$95.

The steamer D. C. Murray, which was wrecked at Redondo Beach some months ago, is being broken up and the lumber brought ashore.

The following clippings are from the San Diego Union of the 21st inst.

"Dr. Valle, who has been resident physician of the Santa Fe road in this city for the past year, resigned yesterday, and Dr. Keene of National City was appointed in his stead. Hereafter all the employees of the California Southern Railroad in both San Diego and National City will report to Dr. Keene."

Valle's resignation was due to the fact he already lost several hundred dollars by treating patients who were represented as railroad employees, and who were not entitled to the benefits of the hospital department.

"H. C. Whitehead, the new auditor of the California Southern and California Central Railroads, was for many years connected with the Southern Kansas Lumber Company, with headquarters at Lawrence. Since the removal of the offices of the latter to Topeka, Kan., the office held by Mr. Whitehead has been abolished, and he transferred to California, in the capacity named. The new auditor is an able railroad man, and is a relative of Comptroller Whitehead of the Santa Fe system.

"During the month of June the Santa Fe Railroad laid more tracks at Kansas City than any of the other 19 roads entering that city. The number of pieces handled was 16,344, an excess of 3000 over any of the competing lines.

"F. T. Perris, chief engineer of the California Southern and California Central railroads, was in the city yesterday.

"The question as to whether a newsboy running on a passenger train is a member of the crew has at last been decided by the Chicago courts. A newsboy, being injured in an accident, brought a suit for damages, and received a judgment for \$12,000, the court holding that he was not a co-employee of the railroad company.

"St. Louis now ranks sixteenth in the list of States in mileage of railway mileage. Illinois leads with 9000 miles of road followed closely by Iowa, Texas and Kansas, while California ranks sixteenth with 227. California leads all the other States in the mileage constructed during the past six months, and will probably shift from the sixteenth to the fourteenth place before the end of the year.

"The bond of Omri Bullis, the newly appointed County Tax Collector, was filed yesterday, with the following sureties:

James Hay.....\$1,500
J. Goldsworthy.....10,000
John McMillin.....2,000
M. V. Biscailus.....5,000
William G. Brothers.....1,000
E. J. White.....2,000
J. McNamee.....5,000
H. G. Nestor.....2,000
Thomas B. Brown.....5,000
John McManis.....2,000
W. H. Riggs.....5,000
George Stephenson.....5,000
D. P. Smith.....5,000
J. W. A. Palett.....1,000
J. J. Gorrell.....1,000
T. D. Cheney.....10,000
George L. Stearns.....5,000
John F. Branch.....2,000
O. H. Watts.....5,000
H. B. Miller.....10,000
G. H. Glower.....5,000

Total.....\$100,500

Dutch Courage.

Charles Fleisch and A. Hasson, two sturdy Germans, had been indulging a little too freely in their favorite beverage in a saloon on Alameda street, last night, and, on returning home fresh and outside, the former, which was a German, was found to touch the Fleisch, without provocation. Hasson says, deliberately turned upon his friend and attempted to annihilate him. This, however, Hasson strongly objected to, and each was using his best endeavor to overcome the other when Officer Jackson came along and gathered them to the city fold, where a charge of battery was preferred against Fleisch by Hasson, who was released upon his own recognition to appear this morning.

J. W. Wood, one of the delegates to the County Convention, is decidedly against postponement. He thinks it would involve a needless expense. In his opinion it was a mistake to call the convention so soon, but he favors going through its work now.

Marshal E. N. Mundell is emphatically in favor of postponement, believing that a 60-day canvass is ample.

These intervals will give the Republicans on postponed the county nominations were had by a representative of THE TIMES yesterday.

R. Williams, one of the younger citizens of the city, and a young Republican, thought a 60-day canvass was long enough, as a three-months campaign would be wearisome to the candidates and an unnecessary tax upon their time.

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P. M. Green, president of the First National Bank, favors adjournment until a later day in the season.

J. E. Farnham, also a delegate to the convention, expresses the opinion that the time is entirely too long, because now and

November, for a canvass. He considers six weeks long enough for a campaign.

Col. W. A. Ray, president of the Pasadena Republican Club, favors adjournment to the middle of September.

Dr. G. Roscoe Thomas is decidedly in favor of a short canvass.

B. O. Kendall, one of the delegates, thinks the matter of postponing should be decided by a majority of the candidates in a great measure.

J. M. McLachlin, Jr., another delegate, favors the view expressed by Mr. Kendall, but does not think a long campaign will be apt to injure any first-class man on the ticket.

Jasmes Campbell, another delegate, and Pasadena's popular clerk, says it makes no difference what time the election is held with the candidates.

Attorney James Rousier, also a delegate, is of the same opinion as Mr. Campbell.

A CATTLE QUARREL

Dominguez Confesses to a Small Battery and Pays a Small Fine.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock a dispute arose on the claim of A. C. Dominguez, over some cattle belonging to a neighbor named Ruiz, which had strayed on to Dominguez's land. Early in the morning Dominguez sent word down to Ruiz's house that his cattle must be removed from his claim at once, but Ruiz refused to have them removed, and furthermore hinted that Dominguez had better not do so himself.

Ruiz went up to the Dominguez place later, and on the owner of the claim remonstrating with him about his allowing his cattle to stray, Ruiz said that he was a liar all, and that the claim belonged to him at all, and that his cattle had as much right to graze on the claim as Dominguez. This is too much for Dominguez, and he then upon committed battery upon the person of Ruiz by knocking him down; and after the latter had gone away, Dominguez drove over to town with Ruiz's brother, Santiago, as a witness, and preferred the charge of battery against himself before Judge Tandy, in order to save being arrested. On hearing the evidence of Santiago Ruiz, Dominguez was discharged upon payment of a fine of \$2.

THE CALIFORNIA GAZETTEER.

A Work Compiled for the Use of Merchant and tourist.

A State Gazetteer, including a classified business directory and history of California, has been issued lately by R. L. Polk & Co. of 306 Montgomery street. The work is one of the most complete compilations of its kind ever issued on the coast, and embraces, in addition to a number of city and county sketches, a full list of State officers and Federal officials. The book contains a list of 1165 regular postoffices, 185 railroad stations not having postoffices, and 21 boat landings. Reference is made to 329 State and national harbors and 1000 cities and towns, giving the proper mail directions. The book has 174 pages of matter, neatly bound, containing the business addresses of every prominent mercantile establishment in the State, classified according to counties, and giving the individual addresses of the proprietors and employees. Its health and pleasure resorts, population, and temperature, dimensions, contour, and elevation, its topography, and in fact everything of interest in connection with the Golden State, is embodied within the book, and will, no doubt, prove interesting to residents and visitors.

GONE FOR A CONFAB.

Cuddy's Pilgrimage to the Shrine of the Big Boss.

Yesterday at noon Chief Cuddy left by train for San Francisco. There is a good deal of mystery about this sudden trip, and all kinds of rumors were flying around yesterday. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Cuddy will make a hard fight for the nomination for Sheriff before the Democratic County Convention, and it is supposed that he has gone to consult the blind boss of San Francisco. The Democratic ward strikers of this city have made up their minds to turn the city and county government over to Boss Buckley if such a thing is possible, and one of Buckley's first steps, when he comes into power, will be to take charge of the Democratic gang to capture that Sheriff's office, for with that office in his pocket, he can do almost anything in the way of jury-stuffing, etc. Mr. Cuddy knows this, and it is more than probable that the local Democratic bosses will receive orders very soon to set Mr. Cuddy up for the Republicans to knock down.

REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING.

The Irish-Americans to Fire the First Gun of the Campaign.

A mass-meeting of Republicans will be held on the evening of Thursday, July 26th, at the amphitheater, corner of Second and Fort streets, under the auspices of the Irish-American Republican Club. Hon. E. F. Spence will preside, and the following gentlemen have been appointed vice presidents: Maj. George H. Bonebrake, ten. John Mansfield, Col. H. H. Markham, Hon. F. Fitzgerald, John F. Hogan, H. J. Melrose, W. N. Higgins and J. E. McCougs.

Addressess will be delivered by E. F. Spence, Maj. P. S. Dorney and Thomas H. Bates.

A Bit of Bond.

The bond of Omri Bullis, the newly appointed County Tax Collector, was filed yesterday, with the following sureties:

James Hay.....\$1,500
J. Goldsworthy.....10,000
John McMillin.....2,000
M. V. Biscailus.....5,000
William G. Brothers.....1,000
E. J. White.....2,000
J. McNamee.....5,000
H. G. Nestor.....2,000
Thomas B. Brown.....5,000
John McManis.....2,000
W. H. Riggs.....5,000
George Stephenson.....5,000
D. P. Smith.....5,000
J. W. A. Palett.....1,000
J. J. Gorrell.....1,000
T. D. Cheney.....10,000
George L. Stearns.....5,000
John F. Branch.....2,000
O. H. Watts.....5,000
H. B. Miller.....10,000
G. H. Glower.....5,000

Total.....\$100,500

Dutch Courage.

Charles Fleisch and A. Hasson, two sturdy Germans, had been indulging a little

A LAWN-MOWER.

The Game That a Fakir Tries to Work on University People.

The good people out in the vicinity of the University are terribly worked up. They have been taken in and done for by a smooth confidence man, and their warm southern blood is up to the boiling point in seven languages. During the talk crusade in the city proper, the good people of the University stood back and laughed at the guinea who were being swindled right and left by all kinds of sharpers. But they were not called on to take part in this foolish confidence game until a few weeks ago, when a smooth individual went in an appearance. He was well dressed and proved to be a good talker. He carried about with him a patent lawn-mower, which he desired to leave with the smiling housewife a few days, so that she might try it. He left a number of machines at various houses and took his departure for the city of three or four days, when he put in an appearance. He was well dressed and demanded pay for the mower. The ladies did not smile this time, for the demand raised them off of their toes and caused their little noses to seek higher elevations in a very peculiar manner. But the fakir has been in the field some years, and did not propose to be binched. He demanded his pay, and when they refused to pounce upon him he threatened to sue them.

If they do not have him arrested the chances are that a number of suits will be brought against the fair ones within the next few days. A description of the rascal has been left at the police station, and he will be looked after.

THE FIRE ALARM.

Why the Big Bell Kept Ringing Yesterday.

The fire-alarm system was tested yesterday afternoon by the managers of the company, Mayor Workman being at the central station, and members of the City Council at the various engine-houses.

The system has been very much improved, but at several of the engine-houses the bell did not ring, and in a number of instances the wrong number came in. The managers say that all of this can be remedied, and that it will be at once.

The committee will make their report to the Council Monday, and, as the city has six months' longer time before called upon for a final acceptance, the money will not be paid until the system comes up to the requirements of the contract.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

Artesian Well Pipe.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

We Solicit Your Patronage. Fair Prices.

59 & 61 North Spring Street.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY

GAS FIXTURES, RUBBER HOSE,

PLUMBING GOODS,

Water Pipe, Bathtubs, Sinks, Etc.

—CALL ON—

S. M. PERRY,

SO South Main Street.

TELEPHONE 84.

Tin Roofing and Pump Repairing.

Sewers put in at Reasonable Rates.

Lumber.

Co-operative Lumber Co.,

273 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

This company is now prepared to receive

orders for all descriptions of lumber, railroad

pillars, shingles, laths, etc.

Subscriptions for stock, which will be taken

at par for lumber at COST PRICE, will be re-

ceived by

A. C. FISH.

Or W. A. VANDENBURG, 275 N. Main,

J. C. McRIGG, 113 West First,

C. A. SUMNER & CO., 54 North Main,

C. B. RIPLEY, Pasadena,

ELLIS & SIMPSON, Pasadena.

Mrs. M. Fowler,

277

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Only local topics will be given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

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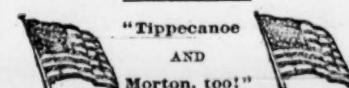
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H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.

C. C. ALLEN, Vice-Prest and Bus. Manager.

W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

"Protection to American Industries and Homes."



NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,
HARRISON, of Indiana.

For Vice-President,
MORTON, of New York.

Down, Free Trade, Pension Veto and Bandana:

THE TIMES has a larger bona-fide circulation than any other newspaper published in Southern California.

To Printers—For Sale.

The following machinery and materials, being no longer required for use in this office, are offered for sale:

(1) A Campbell two-revolution, single-cylinder paper press, in good order; size suitable for a six-column quarto or a nine-column folio paper.

(2) A Forsyth folding machine, capable of rapid newspaper work.

(3) A lot of newspaper and job imposing stones, in fair condition.

(4) Two lots of good news print, 30x44 and 36x44 inches, respectively.

Inquire of or address

THE TIME-MIRROR COMPANY.

Our Premium Organ.

Ladies and others desiring to inspect and test the "Mirror" Premium Organ are invited to call at the Times Building, second floor, where a good opportunity will be given in a quiet room for that purpose.

BOYCE's private organ says that a rival club has collapsed because sixteen members, including several of Boyce's henchmen, have withdrawn.

THE San Bernardino Republicans, in their recent convention, voted in favor of holding the Congressional convention separately and within the district.

BOYCE's candidates are now busily employed in assuring their friends that they have no connection with the "politicians," or sympathy with his methods.

A BATCH of interviews with Pasadena Republicans, touching on the subject of postponing the county nominations, is printed in another place. The preponderance of sentiment is in favor of postponement.

It requires all "Smoothy's" adroitness to keep pulling wires and at the same time persuade the public that he is absolutely innocent of all complicity in the manipulation of local politics. His favorite role is that of the puppet puppet behind the screen.

THE Los Angeles Herald (Democratic), and a disreputable blackmail-pictorial sheet in the pay of the Trombone boss, both predict that the Republican party will be ridden by that worthy. The wish is, of course, father to the thought. They will find themselves so much mistaken that the shock will be a regular awakener.

The Herald is disposed to "Hoaray!" over the alleged conversion to Democracy and Clevelandism of the New York Times and the Evening Post. The claim is diaphanous, attenuated, gauzy—in brief, thin. Those journals were for Cleveland four years ago. Presently, an estimable colleague! with an entertainment having in its composition some elements of freshness.

The Herald thinks the Prohibition ranks will be largely swelled this year, on account of the so-called "free-whisky" plank in the Republican platform—which is not a "free-whisky" plank at all. The Herald is probably not aware that the Prohibition platform demands the "immediate abolition of the internal revenue system." The attentive reading of the Prohibition platform is praiseworthy commanded to the puissant editor of the Herald; also to the doughty debater of "The Pacific Opinion for the Betterment of Mankind."

The Herald displays amazing ignorance or illimitable gall—perhaps a combination of both—in presuming to criticise the Republican position on the silver question, in comparison with that of the Democrats. Since Cleveland was elected silver has dropped from 100 to 92 per ounce—a price so low that many mine owners have expressed their determination to close down should Cleveland be reelected. Cleveland, in his celebrated letter, prophesied that the country would be ruined unless the coinage of silver dollars was stopped. The Democratic platform is silent regarding silver—"D—n silver!" said Henry Watterson. The Republican platform condemns the policy of the Democratic Administration in its efforts to demonetize silver. Go to it, thou vaporing Herald.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Debate in the House of Commons on the proposed Parnell investigation.... The trouble between blacks and whites in Arkansas results in a lynching.... Texas quarantines against Florida.... Indian troubles in Dakota.... Minnesota Prohibition Convention.... Goldenson's death warrant signed.... Fire at Cincinnati.... Fatal cable-car accident at San Francisco.... Late reports from the Skeena River outbreak.... Adolph Spreckels on the fight against the sugar trust.... A boy lost victim in New York reimbursed by a subscription.... Railway men in secret session capture an eavesdropping reporter.... Editor Dana's address before the Wisconsin Editorial Association.... A conference of colored politicians at Indianapolis breaks up in a row.... The Wisconsin Union Labor party declines to fuse with the Democrats.... Prince Bismarck ill.... Emperor William sails for Stockholm.... An American lady brutally treated by Paris police.... Discovery of a Bulgarian plot.... Horseman Corrigan commits a brutal assault on a race-track at Chicago.... Proceedings in Senate and House.... Plan of Republican Senators regarding tariff legislation.... Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.... Hardships of witnesses in land-fraud and timber cases.... Yesterday's base-ball games.... Races at Saratoga, Monmouth Park and Detroit.... Ives and Stayner give bat at Cincinnati.... Gen. Harrison's speech to a visiting Illinois delegation.... The lighthouse at Port Hartford to be built at once.... Rains in Arizona.... Increased membership of the National Educational Association.... Sherman's condition hopeful.... Uncertainty as to the new transcontinental rates.... An ex-convict shot at Gilroy.... Murderer arrested at Bakersfield.... Boy drowned in the Sacramento River.

England and the Solid South for Cleveland.

We printed recently a number of extracts from English journals, showing how entirely satisfactory Cleveland's course on the tariff question is to the capitalists of that country. Similar testimony continues to pour in. If England were allowed to vote at our election this fall, Cleveland would certainly be elected by an overwhelming majority. The English newspapers are practically unanimous in his support. Cleveland, in his Tammany Hall letter, asserted that "those who taunt him with being a free-trader are deceiving the country." The London Times evidently appreciates the value of this subterfuge, as may be seen from the following comments which it makes thereon:

"It is certain that the arguments which President Cleveland urges are those which must be given forty-five years ago and which any English Free Trader would employ now. Such propositions as that taxation ought to be strictly limited by the needs of the community; that it is unjust to tax the whole community for the benefit of special classes; that import duties stifle production and limit the area of a country's markets, are purely free-trade principles. As such we very glad to see President Cleveland using them, though we are sorry for the popular infatuation which makes it dangerous to give them their right name."

The London Daily News, commenting on Cleveland's letter, says it shows that he is the free-trade candidate in everything but name. These English journals are not very discreet in coming out so openly in favor of Mr. Cleveland and his views. They would have done better to have observed the caution given them by one of their number, more astute than the rest, who showed what powerful arguments among the delegates to enforce the right, if they are willing to do so.

The responsibility is with the convention; and that body, having in view the supreme importance of the issues at stake, should rise to the magnitude of the occasion and render a wise decision.

Solid for Vandever.

Below is the text of the resolution adopted by the San Bernardino Republicans at their recent county convention relative to Gen. Vandever. It is an up-and-up resolution worthy of the men whose sentiments it expresses and of the man whom it honors:

Resolved, That this convention heartily indorses the faithful and heroic services of Gen. William Vandever in the protective struggle now going on at Washington. His manly and energetic fight against the Mills bill, especially that feature which would strip down the raisin and fruit industries of California, commands our admiration. We are proud of his record, and point to the voters of the State the striking contrast between his stand and that of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives from this State, who have violated their pledges to their constituents by voting to strike down California's industries. We pledge Gen. Vandever our support and recommend our delegates to use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination to the position he has filled so well.

The Fourth Ward.

Unless a call shall have been made by this morning for another primary in the Fourth Ward, it will be too late. The only right course then to pursue will be to refuse representation to that ward. This will be a great hardship on the legal voters and respectable citizens of the ward, who have our sympathy in the unpleasant predicament in which they are placed, primarily by the lawless outrage at the polls, and secondarily by the inaction of the Central Committee in not speedily calling another primary in the Fourth Ward.

A CHAMELEON-LIKE evening colleague rather ostentatiously, albeit curiously, made the following editorial announcement yesterday:

The Evening Telegram is one year old today. During the year the following parties have owned it in the order their names appear:

Taylor & Jarvis,
Price Bros. & Heintz,
Nolan & Manning,
Levy & Lush,
L. H. McIntosh & Smith,
McIntosh & Smith,
McCoy & Stone.

In the terse and graphic language of the business-like executioner, as he wipes his encarnadined blade after severing a head, we rise to inquire—

"Next?"

The number of men who object to being regarded as connected with "Smoothy" is increasing. It looks as if the would-be boss's followers are becoming ashamed of him. In another place we publish a fresh list of reporters.

The San Bernardino Republican convention, as already noted, voted in favor of Hon. H. M. Streeter for district Presidential elector. The nomination must be made by the Ninth District Congressional Convention.

DANA'S DOCTRINES.

The Veteran Editor Gives His Views

On the Best Methods of Conducting a Modern Newspaper.

The Arkansas Race War Culminates in a Reign of Terror.

Other Eastern News—Sitting Bull's Band Making Threatening Demonstrations in Dakota—Disgraceful Affairs in Chicago Race Track—Base-ball.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, delivered an address this evening to the Wisconsin Editorial Association. The speaker said that he began newspaper work on a weekly literary paper, which meant that it was issued once every week. [Laughter.] In the modern newspaper the intellectual departments joined to produce the daily paper of today, which was one of the wonders of the world. He paid a tribute to reporters, who, he said, would set at once through deception, and could on an occasion set one up for themselves. A good word was also put in for editorial writers and correspondents, the latter of whom covered the earth in their search for facts.

The modern paper is possible only in a thickly-settled civilization, which demands it. It is a mark of high intellectual development that a country demands such publication. As compared with Europe, America was far in advance. In the whole of the British islands there were not more than half a dozen papers which would compare with those of this country. Her atmosphere of freedom was essential to the production of great newspapers. A distinction should be made between American and European definitions of freedom. In France a daily paper would have one well-written essay, but the remainder of the sheet would be filled with matter which, in America, would be considered immaterial. The first thing to be looked for was news, and by that word the speaker meant anything which would interest the people. In this connection he said that whatever divine providence permitted to occur he was not too proud to report. So important was the function of a newspaper that colleges were establishing classes for instruction in journalism. Notwithstanding this, Dana had heard an old newspaper editor say that such classes were useless because the only place to learn the business was in a newspaper office. A remarkable thing about the sort of education for newspaper men was that it should be universal. There was no chance for an ignoramus in that profession. A newspaper man must know whether the theology of a preacher is sound, and whether the logic of a lawyer is good for anything. If possible he should be sent to college, but what was more important, he should be sent to the school of practical life. The speaker did not think that college courses in journalism were of much value. There were no set of maxims and rules for journalists. Doctors and lawyers might have rules, but there were very few rules that could be used by newspaper men. Mr. Dana, however, submitted the following:

(1.) To refuse to seat a delegation which has never been proved to have been elected; and
(2.) To postpone the nominations until a later date.

Both these steps are demanded by an overwhelming majority of the voters, and, as we believe and trust, also by a majority of the delegates. Any delegate who votes against either of these propositions cannot afterward plead the "baby act," but must shoulder his share of the responsibility for what will follow, should the earnest wishes of a majority of the Republican voters be disregarded. There are enough right-thinking citizens among the delegates to enforce the right, if they are willing to do so.

The responsibility is with the convention; and that body, having in view the supreme importance of the issues at stake, should rise to the magnitude of the occasion and render a wise decision.

Solid for Vandever.

First—Get the news, and get all the news and nothing but the news.

Second—Copy nothing from anyone's publication without perfect credit.

Third—Never print an interview without the knowledge and consent of the party interviewed.

Fourth—Never print as news a paid advertisement. Let it appear as an advertisement. No sailing under false colors.

Fifth—Never attack the weak, the defenseless, either by argument by invective or by ridicule, unless there is some absolute public necessity for doing.

Sixth—Fight for your opinion, but don't believe they contain the whole truth or the only truth.

Seventh—Support your party, if you have one; but don't think that all the good men are in it and all the bad ones outside of it.

Eighth—Above all know and believe that humanity is advancing and that there is progress in human life and human affairs, and that as sure as God lives the future will be greater and better than the present.

Continuing, Mr. Dana spoke of the power of the press, by which he meant the power of speaking the sentiment of the people, the voice of justice, the aspiration wisdom, the determination of patriotism and the hope of the whole people, and the great influence thereby wielded. "There is," he said, "another function of the press which is perhaps even more important. In this free country our Constitution entrusts the hands of executive officers of the Government immense authority. Suppose the time should come when there should be in the post of President a man who has gained such influence over the hearts of the people that they become deaf to the suggestions of wisdom and give to his ambition free sway and an open field for action. Where, then, is the safeguard of public liberty against his ambition? It is in the press; it is in the free press; and when every other bulwark is gone the free press will remain to preserve the liberties which we shall hand down to our children and to maintain the Republic in all its glory."

TURF TOPICS.

Summary of Races—Horseman Corrigan's Brutal Conduct.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Three-quarters of a mile—Little Minch won in 1:15; Aurelia second, Geraldine third.

Three-quarters of a mile—Felicia won in 1:18%; Aurora second, Stephanie third.

One and five-eighths miles—Starters: Prince Royal and Darlington. Prince Royal won in 2:57.

One and one-eighth miles—Kapine won in 1:55%; The Bourbon second, Boaz third.

One mile—Luminary won in 1:43%; Long Knight second, St. Valentine third.

Steeplechase over short course—Westmoreland won, Bassance second, Willie Palmer third. Time, 3:14%.

DETROIT SUMMER MEETING.

DETROIT, July 24.—The summer meeting of the Detroit Driving Club began today. The weather was fine, the track in good condition, and the attendance large.

For the 3-minute class, trotting, purse of \$2000—Guy won, Editor, Geneva, J. W. and Repetition distanced. Time, 2:18%.

For 2:22 class, trotting, purse of \$2000—White Fox started, Little Nell second, Thomas third, Gen. Smith fourth. Best time, 2:15%.

For 2:18 class, pacing, purse of \$2000—Dr. West won, Dr. M. second, Mambrino Prince third, Billy the Kid distanced. Best time, 2:19%.

CORRIGAN'S OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Ed. Corrigan, the Kansas City horseman, today introduced into his management of the West Side track some of the tactics which have made him so notorious in the Missouri city. He took a fanciful offense at a protest made by Samuel Lavin regarding the start of horses in the races. Raising a loaded cane, he brought it full force upon the head of the latter, laying the skull bare. Lavin fell as though shot, with blood streaming down his face and clothes. A crowd immediately formed, which proposed a summary vengeance for the act, and had it not been for a number of Corrigan's friends, who hurried him off the ground, he would have been roughly handled. Lavin was removed to his residence, where he was lying in an insensible condition all hour tonight. A warrant was sworn at late hour for Corrigan's

arrest. Eight officers are on the lookout for him, but up to midnight had not succeeded in finding him.

PACIFIC COAST.

Skeena River Indians Receive Reinforcements.

The Teachers' Association Receiving Many New Members.

A Shasta Murderer and Stage-robber Captured.

Hallway Men at Sea Regarding the New Transcontinental Rates—An Arizona Highblower Par-doned by Gov. Zalick—Goldenson's Death Warrant Signed.

By Telegraph to The Times.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] John Morrison, from Skeena River, B. C., the scene of the Indian troubles, passed through here today. He says that the Indians are thoroughly aroused, and openly expressed the intention of punishing the whites unless reparation was made for their alleged grievance for the killing of one of their number while resisting arrest. A reinforcement of Metlakabia Indians from Anenata Island, Alaska, were expected to join them. Morrison further said that the Indians are mostly due to several half-breeds who served in the Rebel Riel in the Red River Rebellion of two years ago. These men are fairly educated, and have been among nearly all the Indians of Northern British Columbia endeavoring to incite rebellious sentiments.

CREED HAYMOND.

What He Thinks of the Result of the Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Creed Haymond, chairman of the California delegation to the Republican Convention at Chicago, has returned from the East. He says the action of the convention in demanding the protection of American industries is another proclamation of freedom. He was surprised at the enthusiasm exhibited East over the nomination of Gen. Harrison, who he says, believes in the equality of all before the law and in the Declaration of Independence. This led him at the beginning of the Chinese legislation to apply the rule to a state of facts entirely different from what he believed existed. Mr. Haymond is satisfied with Gen. Harrison's position on the Chinese question, and endorses his election. He thought it probable, in this event, that a Cabinet position would be tendered ex-Chairman Estee, and that the Chinese mission will be offered Hon. F. S. Swift.

The California headquarters at Chicago were the most popular of any State, and the influence of the State in politics has been largely advanced.

SOMEWHAT AT SEA.

Much Uncertainty as to Changes in Transcontinental Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] There exists so much uncertainty as to the coming change in transcontinental freight rates that it is almost impossible to secure any reliable information on the subject. Local freight agents have not been fully informed by their traffic managers as to the work accomplished by the Transcontinental Association at its late meeting in Chicago, and therefore they are not able to give shippers intelligent data upon which to act. It is possible that new rates will not be authoritatively issued until after August 1st next. In a general way, the new rates will represent an increase over the old ones from west of St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago, and a reduction to New York.

THE PEDAGOGUES.

Their National Association Growing—Seeing the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] All matters connected with the Educational Executive Committee are being settled up as rapidly as possible. Secretary Prior has taken in over \$3500 from California teachers in dues of \$2 each. This means that about 1800 teachers in California have become members of the National Association.

SANTA CRUZ, July 24.—The excursion of the teachers of the National Educational Association, comprising nearly 1000 people, were entertained with a collation at Big Tree Ranch. The narrow gauge road brought excursions from San Francisco, and a special of eight cars brought visiting teachers from Monterey.

ARIZONA ITEMS.

A Quake—Rains General—Brakeman Killed—A Pardon.

TUCSON (Ariz.), July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] This morning a sharp "shock" of earthquake was felt here.

G. N. Callaway, a freight brakeman, was thrown from a train this morning while making the west depot. His neck was dislocated and he died immediately.

Rain is quite general throughout Southern Arizona. There are no washouts on the Southern Pacific between the Rio Grande and Colorado River.

Wong Ti, a Chinese highblower, serving a 15-years' sentence for murder in cold blood some two years ago of another Chinaman at Phoenix, has been pardoned by Gov. Zalick.

Why They Were Pardoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Gov. Waterman, in a letter to the Chronicle, explains his reasons for pardoning George Wilson, convicted of robbery in Sonoma county in 1886, and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Wilson's physician certifies that he is in the last stages of consumption and can live but a few days. His mother begged to be allowed to take her son home to Oregon to die, and former Supreme Court Justice Indorosher. In the case of William Eldridge, convicted of petty larceny in Los Angeles County in March last and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and serve 100 days in the County Jail, Gov. Waterman says the Supervisors, judges, Sheriff and other officers of that county, with 200 of the best citizens, were convinced that the prisoner was convicted on a technicality and should be pardoned on that ground.

Murderer Jailed.

REDDING, July 24.—Wood is received that Lee Sykes is in jail at Bakersfield waiting the arrival of Shasta county officers. He is believed to be the murderer of George Henderson, who was killed on the way to Adin from the Grand Lodge of Masons a year ago. Beck, whose information led to Sykes' arrest, is in jail at Shasta. Both men were employed for a short time on a ranch near the scene of the murder.

BAKERSFIELD.

JULY 24.—Lee Sykes, alias W. R. Short, suspected of complicity in the robbery of a stage and murder of a passenger on the Shasta County line some months ago, was arrested here last evening by Sheriff McCord. When informed of his charge he simply said "he hoped he was not the man," and declines to talk. He was working on a ranch in this vicinity when arrested.

The Roslyn Fire.

ELLENBURG (Wash.), July 24.—A special train left here this morning with supplies for the people burned out by the Roslyn fire last night. The Northern Pacific has sent 20 box cars as temporary shelter for the sufferers. Parties just in from Roslyn report 110 buildings burned. The suffering is said to be very great.

Coming South to Testify.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—William Elton, serving a five-year term in San Quentin for crimes committed while a member of Lucas' gang, was booked at the central station last night en route to Los Angeles,

to which place he is taken as a witness to testify at the trial of Lucas.

Goldenson's Death Warrant Signed.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The death warrant in the case of Alexander Goldenson, sentenced to hang on September 14th next for the murder of little Mamie Kelly, was signed by Judge Murphy today and delivered to the Sheriff.

Broke His Neck.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), July 24.—Leone Dergore, a native of Italy, aged 49 years, fell off a haystack on which he was working at Clover Valley, this county, yesterday and broke his neck. He died immediately.

Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The jury in the case of Benjamin Lichtenstein, who killed John Phelan in Oakland a few months ago, today returned a verdict of not guilty. Self-defense was the plea.

The McDonald Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Argument in the divorce case of Richard McDonald, Jr., against Clara Belle McDonald, began before Judge Hunt today.

Railway Wrecks.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), July 24.—Last night the east-bound passenger on the Atlantic and Pacific on reaching the bridge near Laguna met with an accident, the engine swept down the stream with the bridge. A violent water had occurred, loosening the strings of the bridge from the caps, and when the engine ran upon it the structure succumbed to the weight. The balance of the train remained on the track. Engineer Kaufman was seriously hurt, but what extent is not known.

Another accident occurred at a point near Flagstaff east yesterday, in which baggage and express cars were derailed. It is reported here that the baggageman and several others were dangerously injured.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Grave Facts.

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The following facts, which have lately come to my knowledge, should possess interest for the people of Los Angeles of all classes—Republicans, Democrats, anti-saloon men, Prohibitionists, free-whisky voters, and taxpayers generally.

In the town of Moberly, Mo., a population of about 10,000, five or six years ago, the licensees for saloons, which had been \$300 or \$400, were raised to \$2450 a year. Before the raise, there were 22 saloons, after there were only six. Moreover, keepers of saloons were required to give bonds, with good sureties, that they would keep orderly houses; that they would not sell liquor to minors nor to habitual drunkards when notified by the wives or children of the same; also, they had to secure the written consent of a majority of the residents or householders in a block before a license could be granted. They were not allowed to have any seats or chairs in their saloons, or to permit any loafer or idler or card-playing about their premises; customers were compelled to enter and get their drinks and immediately and quietly leave. The price of drinks was 15 cents. As a result of all these stringent regulations, the evils of the sale of liquor were minimized—not exterminated absolutely, as that is impossible; the saloons were reduced in number about 75 per cent, and their standing for decency and order was raised in about an equal proportion. As an incidental result, and one not altogether to be despised, Moberly has been enabled from the proceeds of its high licenses to build a sewer system, water-works, etc., and to reduce the cost of the maintenance of its police without detriment to public order and decorum.

Now, in order to render credit where it is justly due, and shame the Devil and the Los Angeles Herald, Republicans are compelled to confess that this same Moberly is a Democratic city, incredible as it may seem.

Again, the neighboring town of Paris, Mo., which had been prohibited town for 15 years, after seeing how well high license worked in the interest of good order and the reduction of taxes in Moberly, adopted the same system, and with equally encouraging results. Under a prohibition régime, with a population of only 1500, Paris had had eight drug stores, every one of which sold liquor as a beverage. Although the owners were indicted about twice a year by the Grand Jury, they paid their fines and went on selling liquor as if nothing had happened. Under this state of affairs the town became demoralized. Finally prohibition, which had utterly failed to prohibit, after a prolonged trial of 15 years was exchanged for high license—not the mild high license of \$600 a year that Los Angeles thought such a big thing, but a license about four times as high as ours, or \$2450! Two saloons were started. Of course it was for their interest to stop the surreptitious selling of liquor by the eight drug-shops, and so they had the latter indicted so persistently that they broke up the selling of liquor by the drug-shops, and some of the latter they broke up altogether, compelling them to go out of business.

The saloon men had a standing offer of \$100 reward for the detection of any person guilty of selling liquor without a license. Paris also was a Democratic town. And Missouri, a Democratic State, imposes a State tax on license of \$50 on each liquor-seller, in order that it can keep a record of and regulate saloons throughout the State; and it also authorizes the levy of a county tax of \$500 on each liquor-dealer.

From all of which it becomes apparent that California has yet much to learn from Missouri in regard to temperance legislation; and, finally, that there be Democratic as well as Republican communities that indulge in the wicked practice of imposing "sumptuary laws" on their fellow creatures, which practice has caused Democratic editors to shed oceans of bitter, bitter crocodile tears.

Anti-saloon Republicans.

LOS ANGELES, July 24.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I wonder why an anti-saloon Republican club is not organized? It is an organization that the women would work for. If our men folks come in tired we are glad to prepare a sip of good old port wine for them, or a good hot whisky for a cold, but we would be mortified enough to see them loafing about a saloon, and rather prefer that they should not take their wine from strange hands, though softer, whiter and less oil worn than ours.

We believe that Harrisen's youth was not stained with any of these things, so anti-saloon Republican is the name of his adherents.

EELSKURSCHNER.

"How Long, O Lord, How Long."

LOS ANGELES, July 24.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I have a conundrum for some of our good Democrats. If it takes four days for a letter to come from Los Angeles postoffice to Pico Heights, how long will it take to come here from that free-trader Cleveland, at Washington, D. C.? As proof of this, a member of my family received a letter on the 16th instant that was mailed in the Los Angeles postoffice on the 12th, and I received one yesterday that was mailed on the 20th instant. NOT FREE TRADE.

EELSKURSCHNER.

NOTES.

LONDON, July 24.—Seven thousand colliers at Ponty Prid, Wales, struck for an increase of wages.

LONDON, July 24.—The Appleby plate at the Leicestershire meeting was won today

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Tory Plan to Investigate Parnell.

Labouchere's Bitter Attack on Attorney-General Webster.

Shameful Treatment of An American Lady by Paris Police.

Emperor William Takes Leave of the Car and Sails for Stockholm—Discovery of Another Alleged Bulgarian Plot—Hounded by Detectives—Foreign Notes.

by Lee. The Midland Derby was won by Arrandale.

BERLIN, July 24.—Prof. Tschackert of the Königsberg University has discovered in the library numerous hitherto unknown manuscripts of sermons and commentaries written by Martin Luther in the period from 1519 to 1521.

The death of Emperor William I and Emperor Frederick has cost the Princes of Thurn and Taxis and their feudal contributions amounting to 2,000,000 marks.

DUBLIN, July 24.—The Vandeleur evictions continued today. There was vigorous resistance. Brieks, clubs and dirty water were freely used. Many arrests were made.

BERLIN, July 24.—Prince Bismarck is indisposed, and a physician has been summoned to Fredericksburg to attend him. The Chancellor's illness is not of a serious nature.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Alhambra.

INCORPORATION DETERMINED UPON.

ALHAMBRA, July 24.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] These rather hot days appear necessary to bring a blush to the pale-cheeked peach.

The new Presbyterian church building is so far completed that the inside awaits the painter's touches to prepare it for dedication.

Rev. A. A. Dinsmore, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who has been quite ill at Fulton Wells for two weeks, is expected to return to Alhambra today and hereafter make this his permanent abiding place.

Our people should see to it that a goodly portion of the visiting Odd Fellows in September come among us as guests. The rapid transit will be completed by that time, making our hotel and homes much easier of access than many parts of Los Angeles.

A citizens' caucus was held last night for the purpose of talking over the whys and wherefores of incorporating as a city. It was the largest meeting of the kind ever assembled in the place, showing a creditable desire on the part of the people to hear both sides.

After a good-natured discussion it was resolved that it be the sense of the meeting that incorporation was desirable.

The following candidates were nominated to be balloted for, for officers to serve the first term: Trustees, S. B. Kingsley, S. L. Paige, Frank E. Williams, F. Edward Gray and A. C. Weeks; Clerk, N. W. Thompson; Treasurer, G. B. Adams.

A committee of three was appointed to fill the nomination for Marshal.

The election takes place Friday of this week.

Local "Goaks."

Passing along the street the other day a scribe of THE TIMES noticed a young gentleman standing by the curb holding the reins of a fine saddle horse, from which he had just dismounted. He was chatting with a couple of young ladies.

"What do you call him?" queried one of the pretty maids.

"Milton."

"How Shakespearean!" exclaimed Miss Innocence.

A foreigner was in the County Clerk's office the other day being converted into an American citizen. A legal friend was beside him making out the papers.

What country are you a native of, Fritz?" asked the lawyer.

"Also street."

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, July 24.—At 5:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 63; at 12 m., 85; at 5:07 p.m., 74. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.93, 29.46, 29.92. Maximum temperature, 88°; minimum temperature, 62. Weather, fair.

Forecast for the evening by the proprietor of THE TIMES.

Parnell asked in the House to understand that he was content to leave his conduct to the judgment of those who knew him best in his profession. Every step he had taken had been after consultation with, and with the full concurrence of, Sir Henry James. Webster denied that he had used information obtained as counsel for the Times to institute a prosecution in his official capacity.

Parnell asked in the House to understand that he was content to leave his conduct to the judgment of those who knew him best in his profession. Every step he had taken had been after consultation with, and with the full concurrence of, Sir Henry James. Webster as counsel for the Times, which is not available for the purposes of public justice.

Webster said that this observation had no bearing on the matter.

The bill passed a second reading without division. The committee stage was fixed for Monday.

GENERAL FOREIGN BUDGET.

Emperor William's Farewell to Russia—A Paris Outrage.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Czar and Czarina and Grand Dukes Vladimir, Michael and Nicholas and their wives proceeded on the yacht Alexandra to the German yacht Hohenzollern. They were received on board the latter vessel by Prince Henry, who presented bouquets to the Czarina and the Grand Duchesses. After a cruise among the German vessels, comprising Emperor William's escort, luncheon was served on board the Hohenzollern and the farewell was taken. The Russian royalties embarked alongside the Alexandria to till the German yacht was under way, the forts and fleets in the meantime firing salutes. Emperor William, from the bridge of the Hohenzollern, repeatedly expressed thanks for the welcome he

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Republican convention tomorrow.

The receipts for the recent Manhattan Club ball were \$368.75.

The Board of Supervisors were engaged in equalizing business all day yesterday.

A benefit concert, tendered to the Joran sisters, will take place at Ocean Beach, near Riverside, Saturday evening.

The Oro Fino Juniors held a lively meeting last night in their clubrooms. They are preparing for their grand ball.

The brilliant lawyer and able judge, B. E. Taneay, is out for Sheriff, subject to the antics of the Democratic County Convention.

Specimens of copper, gold, galena and nickel have been forwarded to the Board of Trade from mines in the vicinity of Rovena.

Jack Redder, a disturber of the peace, was yesterday transferred to the County Jail by Officer Bean, where he will remain for the next 40 days.

Complaint was filed yesterday against Ah Han and Ah Chee, charging them with setting up a lottery. The Louisiana Lottery fakirs have not yet been prosecuted.

The Young Men's Republican Club did not meet in the big tent, because of the Second and Fourth of July, so the men of the Young Men's Club have not been put in.

The ladies of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, Temple street, will hold an ice cream social at the church tonight, in aid of their new church building, on Brent street.

Officer T. D. Curran, who officiates as day clerk at the police station, reported yesterday that he was unable to attend to his duties, owing to a severe attack ofague monia.

Father F. X. Nunan, a Catholic priest, and Rev. J. H. Hector, a colored ex-soldier, both of San Francisco, will be the speakers at the prohibition rally at the courthouse this evening.

Captain Marshal Huber of San Pedro yesterday brought up a Frenchman named Jean Chechet, who has been committed to the County Jail for six days for disturbing the peace at Wilmington a few days ago.

Justice Taneay yesterday discharged Mison Mills, who was brought from San Bernardino, and charged with petty larceny, on the ground that he had already been in jail for the past two months awaiting trial.

Daniel Clegg, the boy who it was alleged broke into the residence of J. T. Bryant, 247 Center street, in May last, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Cheney's court yesterday afternoon, the evidence not being sufficient to convict him.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Pacific Lime Company, capital stock \$100,000 in 10,000 shares of \$10 each. The stockholders are Hampton Huntington, Gard Mahoney, J. W. Mitchell, Teffal, Creighton, F. H. Gunaway.

Signorina Marchese, the famous prima donna, arrived in Los Angeles last Thursday from San Francisco, and will soon appear in concert at the opening of Mr. J. W. Gardner's new music hall at 210 South Spring street, with Signor Modini and others.

A complaint was sworn to yesterday afternoon by Emma C. Anderson of 255 South Olive street, before Justice King, charging Archibald McKinlay with having embezzled the sum of \$26.10, which he had collected on an account on her account. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office, No. 5 Court street, for the following people: Virginia Cuttre, Miss Osborne, Mrs. Louise L. Guirre, G. M. Fuller, J. H. Brownback, H. P. Gregory & Co., P. Connolly, Sohop Castle, H. MacDonald, William C. Harvie.

Licenses to marry were yesterday issued to Thomas C. Stern, aged 43, and Mrs. J. M. Dayhoff, aged 33, both of Pasadena; F. M. Stover, aged 46, and Mrs. E. Bibb, aged 40, of Glendale; Morris Albee, S. C. and Genie E. Stephenson, aged 29; Nathan Lewis, aged 36, and Flora Jenslau, aged 22.

W. T. Ballard, the negro who assaulted the Chinese cook at the residence of Mr. Brown, where both were working, over a dispute about who should obtain possession of the watering hose, was discharged by Justice Taneay yesterday, there being no witness either way, and each, of course, testifying that he did not do it.

There were no new developments in the Lund case yesterday. Sheriff Keys believes that the party lost their lives when their boat was capsized near Catalina last week. Lund and his brother and a cook who was known as French Pete are the only ones who are known by name, although there were six in the boat.

The two men, H. E. White and Dan Mooney, who were arrested early on Sunday morning by Detective McKenzie and McEachern on suspicion of being two escaped prisoners who were wanted on the charge of murder, from Hillsboro, Sierra county, N. M., were released from custody yesterday morning, a telegram from the Sheriff at Hillsboro having been received, saying that they were not the individuals wanted.

The Bakers' Union of this city have elected the following officers: President, Charley Stocklin; vice-president, Charles Bucklin; recording secretary, Charles Richard; corresponding secretary, S. E. Fisher; financial secretary, Ernst Schroeder; treasurer, Peter Ziot; trustees, William Schuerbaum, Mackey and Worker; executive committee, Herman Muller, C. Kueckens, Franz Lange, C. Kuckren, Chris Hennings.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Higgins of San Diego were at the Nadeau yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ford of San Gabriel were at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

John G. North and Frank A. Miller, prominent citizens of Riverside, were at the Nadeau yesterday.

Col. Dan McCool of the Santa Fe system started for the south yesterday to visit the new San Juan route.

The friends of Miss Nellie Wadsworth will be pained to learn that she is seriously sick at her home in Utkah.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., returned from San Diego yesterday, where he stopped over a few days on his way back from the East.

Dr. J. B. Owens of No. 421 South First, ex-president of the Ohio Society, is not the Dr. Owens referred to in the puzzle items.

Hon. Will Cumback, who has been at the assembly in Long Beach, left for his home in Indiana by the Santa Fe route yesterday.

Mrs. A. E. Magoo of San Francisco is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. N. Burdick, and Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Adams of No. 7 North Olive street.

Following is a list of Pullman passengers who left for the north by train yesterday: D. A. Sanford, Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. Wolfson, Mrs. Hughes, L. E. Davis, Lizzie O'Keefe, J. R. Dunlap, M. H. Hogan, C. M. Pike.

The Argyle.

The repairs of the Argyle House being completed, rooms single and en suite are now ready for occupancy.

The dining-room reopens on the 25th for dinner.

Transient custom is especially solicited. Important changes have been made, and the house thoroughly renovated.

Tobacco Owners.

In view of the depression in the real estate sales market, we have decided to give special attention to the house-renting branch of our business. We want houses of all descriptions to rent. Our demand far exceeds our supply. This demand will be met by increasing our cases, and as we can probably rent your house three days sooner than you can, it will cost you nothing to secure a tenant for a month and possibly longer. If you are in a week sooner than you could, we say to you do what our charges will be; therefore put your property in our hands immediately and save money. Come up to us to show your house to any one wishing to buy or let it, and we advertise your property free. Try us. Los Angeles and San Diego Best Estate Agency, No. 1 North Front street.

In yesterday's issue of this paper occurred an error in Ben O. Riddle's advertisement "N. B. Special supplemental sale of new hardware," etc. etc. should have been under advertisement of Edwin A. Rice & Co., 114 West First street.

Physicians say that Hungarian food is exceedingly nourishing. It can be found at the Vienna Buffet, cor. Main and Requena streets.

Golden Wedding Banquet City Pier. For sale only at El Dorado Store, Sixth and Spring streets.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

As Wednesday is always one of our great days, we will "pour oil on the flames," so to speak, and endeavor to make it all the more so by offering a large list of specials, comprising all the necessary articles for men's, ladies' and children's usages. The prices, we dare say, will be their leading feature. We will mark each and every item at such a price as to make it easily within the reach of all. Other articles will consist of old shelf worn linens, brocades, etc., but fresh, new and eighty articles—in most instances goods which have just been received and for the first time offered to the public. Others are lines which we are desirous of closing out, and for that purpose have reduced them to such an extent that the price itself will prove the savings of our so doing. Don't miss today's special.

OUR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Brown Plaid Suit, \$4.00 a Suit.

A handsome blue plaid suit, made in the latest style, \$4.00 a Suit.

Men's Diamond Dress Suit, \$5.75 a Suit.

You can hardly think it possible that you can buy a diamond dress suit for \$5.75 complete. Things of this kind seldom occur: sold elsewhere at \$10.

Men's Wool Suit, \$4.00 a Suit.

Our clothing is cheap, and best in sack patterns, at \$6.50 a suit; sold elsewhere at \$12.00.

Men's Seersucker Coats and Vests, \$1.25.

A neat pattern striped seersucker coat and vest for \$1.25; sold everywhere at \$2.00; warranted to wash.

Men's Faded Picnic Vests, \$1.00 Each.

Nothing finer than a mustard patterned vest, in the very latest style, at 95¢ each; sold a bargain elsewhere at \$1.

Men's Windsor Trousers, \$1.00 Each.

A laundry vest, chester, and best in color; saten Windsor ties, \$1.00.

Men's Wool Pants, \$2.00 a Pair.

The different patterns in wide stripe, patterned, etc., will be sold at 95¢ each; could not be matched in this city at less than \$1.50.

OUR MEN'S HAT DEPARTMENT.

Men's Straw Hats, \$1.00 Each.

A rare bargain: a fine soft black felt hat, extra fine straw, \$1.00; a becoming shape, and sold elsewhere at \$2.50.

Men's Staff Hats, \$1.00 Each.

If you want a becoming an a stylish stiff dress hat, we have them in black and white, \$1.49 each; sold elsewhere at \$3.50.

Boys' Messenger Caps, 25¢ Each.

A nice cloth cap at 25¢, sold elsewhere at 50¢.

Men's Bowler Hats, \$1.50 Each.

Our styles of kinds at these prices for today are numerous; most every style that one would wish to look at will be found among them: flat of straws, the newest shapes, at \$1.25 each; sold elsewhere at \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Men's Black Felt Hats, 99¢ Each.

A rare bargain: a fine soft black felt hat, extra fine straw, \$1.00; a becoming shape, and sold elsewhere at \$2.50.

Men's Staff Hats, \$1.00 Each.

If you want a becoming an a stylish stiff dress hat, we have them in black and white, \$1.49 each; sold elsewhere at \$3.50.

Men's Bowler Hats, \$1.50 Each.

A hand made bowler, \$1.50; sold elsewhere at \$3.50.

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